








clc 96000406  
(end)

X Collection

INDEX

Page: \_\_\_\_\_

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 642 9	135A	55	D810.55 - D816.8.C55
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 643 0	135B	49	D816.8.C55
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 644 2	136	57	D814.8.C55 (1951)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 645 4	137A	103	D816.5 - D826.A4
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 646 6	137B	33	D827 - D829. H8
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 647 8	138	37	D829. J4 - D868.D4
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 020 534 648 A	139	29	D845.2 - D1060

57-17810-55  
#1

Slav Unity-

Hitlerism's  
Doom

PUBLICATION FILE

Sponsored By

Michigan State Committee American Slav Congress  
5765 Chene Street, Detroit, Michigan

5 CENTS



37

---

---

---

---

61-7563-2-146

# JIM-CROW IN UNIFORM

X-3810

N4



by CLAUDIA JONES

2 CENTS

AMEA

# THE COLORED ELKS AND NATIONAL DEFENSE

X-D810  
.N4 #3

FOR EVIDENT PURPOSES  
THIS PUBLICATION MUST BE  
MARKED  
WHERE  
ANY MANNER  
NUMBER

BY

J. FINLEY WILSON  
GRAND EXALTED RULER

of the

Improved Benevolent and Protective  
Order of Elks of the World

5¢

61-7563 2 X-3810  
NY  
Copy C

# **THE WAR**



**AND THE**

# **NEGRO PEOPLE**

**BY JAMES W. FORD**

2c



REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED,  
COLOR OR NATIONAL ORIGIN

CIO COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH RACIAL DISCRIMINATION  
Washington 6, D. C.

1943

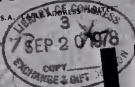
# VULTEE AIRCRAFT, INC.

VULTEE FIELD, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

August

X-5810

#1 .NJ4



# JIM CROW

Mr. Robert S. Robinson  
Executive Secretary  
National Negro Congress  
1158 East Twelfth Street  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Robinson:

This will acknowledge your letter of July 25th, calling our attention to the fact that there are many negro residents available for employment in this industry.

I regret to say that it is not the policy of this Company to employ people other than of the Caucasian race, consequently, we are not in a position to offer your people employment at this time.

Thank you very much for your interest.

Yours very truly,

VULTEE AIRCRAFT, INC.

W. Gerard Tuttle

Manager, Industrial Relations

# in National Defense

3c

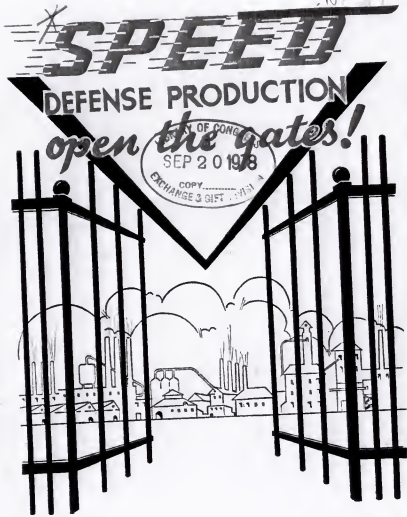


61-7263

1480

X-3810

NY 41







**MORE POWER  
FOR AMERICA!**

X-3810  
.114  
HELP FIGHT

*Jim Crow  
In Uniform!*



Thousands of Americans  
In Uniform Plead:

"BREAK DOWN THE WALL  
OF DISCRIMINATION NOW!"

61-75632-246 Copy A

THE LYNN COMMITTEE  
TO ABOLISH SEGREGATION  
IN THE ARMED FORCES

61-1563-2-5X-2810

THE NE

.N4

and NATIONAL

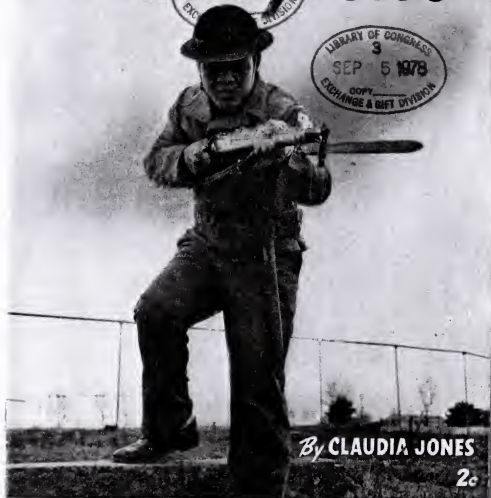
DEFENSE



X how the  
X DEFENSE PROGRAM  
X affects YOU

61-7563-2 X - J 810  
-NY #11

# Lift Every Voice-



# FOR VICTORY!

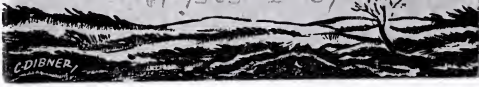
X-3810  
114 12

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
3  
1938

# a Negro Looks at War

*Capt. D*  
by JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS

61-7563-2-34 3c



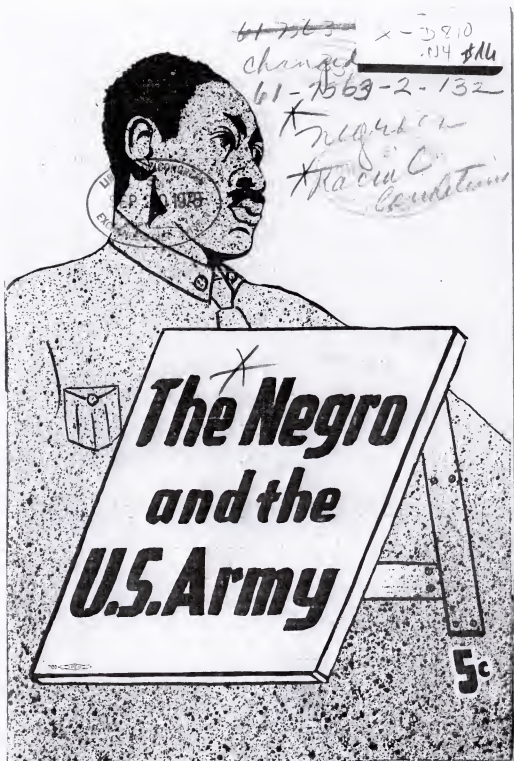
X-3810  
-N4 4112

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
SEP 20 1978  
COPY  
EXCHANGE & GIFT DIVISION

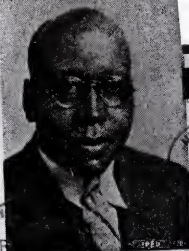
NEGROES  
AND THE  
NATIONAL  
WAR EFFORT

AN ADDRESS BY  
FREDERICK DOUGLASS

WITH A FOREWORD BY  
JAMES W. FORD







X-2810  
NY #18

LIBRARY  
SEP 5  
COPY  
CHANGE & GIFT DIV

LIBRARY  
SEP  
COPY  
CHANGE & GIFT DIV

61 2 - 136 Copy - 1

# *The \*NEGRO'S STAKE IN THIS WAR*



By PETTIS <sup>\*</sup>PERRY

Publ by \*California Communist  
Party

61-7563-2-85  
**NEGRO PEOPLE WILL DEFEND AMERICA**



34

PUBLISHED BY THE  
**NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS**

61-7563-2-153

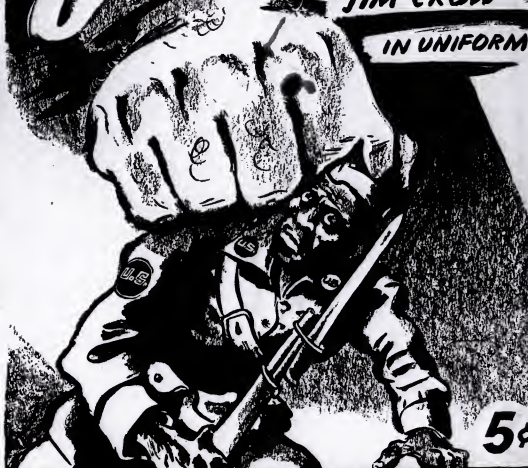
X-3810

417 NY

U.S.

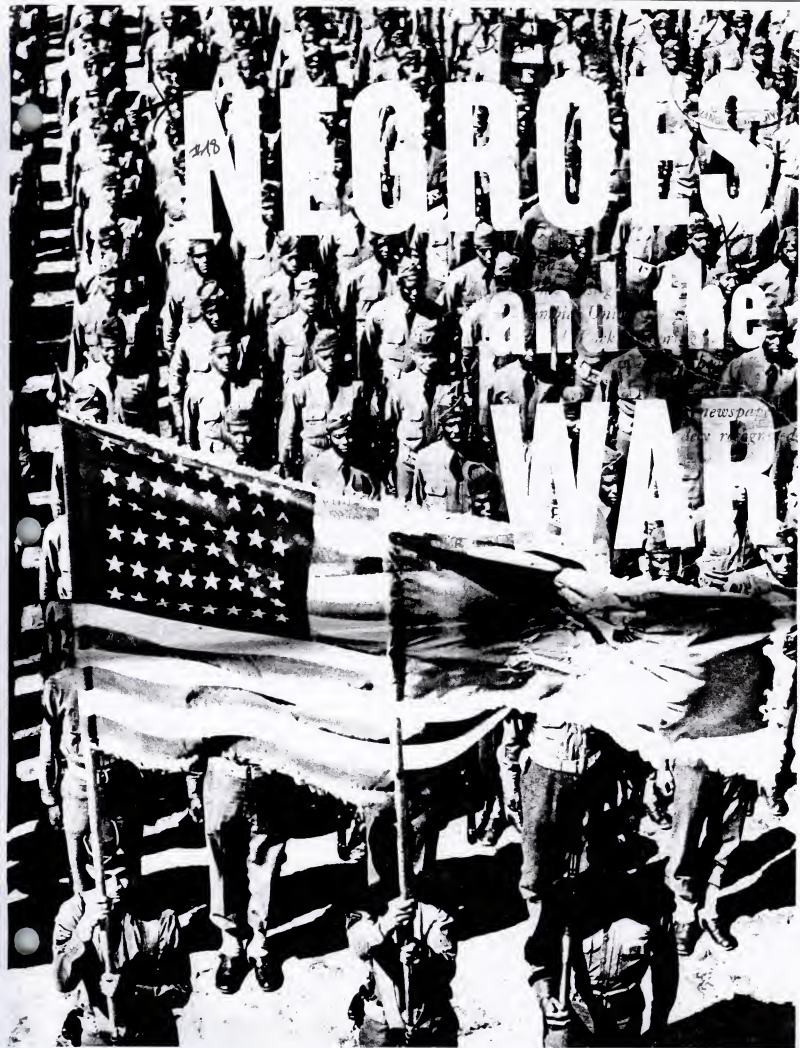
# The war's greatest Scandal!

THE STORY OF  
JIM CROW  
IN UNIFORM



5¢

PUBLISHED BY THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT



R.P.O.  
446

==  
X-Dell

#19



48th TK. BN.





X-D 811  
**MAURICIO FRESCO** #20



*Yo he estado en París  
con los alemanes*

WAR  
DIARY  
From Hawaii to  
Singapore

WAR  
DIARY  
From Hawaii to  
Singapore

#21 X-D811

JAPANESE  
WAR  
DIARY  
From Hawaii to  
Singapore

VON  
HAWAI  
BIS  
SINGA-  
PUR

E. S. MITTLER & SOHN BERLIN





Sincerely  
Hermie

#29

# JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



Info/1  
JANUARY 1, 1951



X-D 814

INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 1

## Participation

Invitations have been extended to the following governments:

Argentine Republic	French Republic	Panama
Australia	Greece	Paraguay
Belgium	Guatemala	Peru
Bolivia	Haiti	Philippines
Brazil	Honduras	Poland
Burma	India	Saudi Arabia
Canada	Indonesia	Syria
Ceylon	Iran	Turkish Republic
Chile	Iraq	Union of South Africa
Colombia	Lebanon	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Costa Rica	Liberia	
Cuba	Luxembourg	United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	Netherlands	Venezuela
Ecuador	New Zealand	Yugoslavia
Egypt	Nicaragua	
El Salvador	Norway	
Ethiopia	Pakistan	

The Government of the United States has invited the Government of Japan to send representatives to San Francisco empowered to sign the Treaty at the conclusion of the Conference.

## Headquarters

The headquarters of the Conference will be in the Veterans' War Memorial Building and the War Memorial Opera House, San Francisco, California. These two buildings stand side by side on Van Ness Avenue, facing the City Hall, and form part of a group of municipal, state, and federal office buildings known as San Francisco Civic Center.

All offices of the International Secretariat and committee rooms will be located in the Veterans' Building. The sessions of the Conference will be held in the Auditorium of the Opera House. Admission to the Opera House will be by official pass which will be delivered at the time of registration.

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER, 1951



17.11 X-D 814

8  
55

Dec. 3  
August 12, 1951



TREATY OF PEACE

WITH

JAPAN

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951

Dec. 4, 1951  
Aug. 13, 1951

## DECLARATION

With respect to the Treaty of Peace signed this day, the Government of Japan makes the following Declaration:

1. Except as otherwise provided in the said Treaty of Peace, Japan recognizes the full force of all presently effective multilateral international instruments to which Japan was a party on September 1, 1939, and declares that it will, on the first coming into force of the said Treaty, resume all its rights and obligations under those instruments. Where, however, participation in any instrument involves membership in an international organization of which Japan ceased to be a member on or after September 1, 1939, the provisions of the present paragraph shall be dependent on Japan's readmission to membership in the organization concerned.

2. It is the intention of the Japanese Government formally to accede to the following international instruments within the shortest practicable time, not to exceed one year from the first coming into force of the Treaty of Peace:

- (1) Protocol opened for signature at Lake Success on December 11, 1946, amending the agreements, conventions and protocols on narcotic drugs of January 23, 1912, February 11, 1925, February 19, 1925, July 13, 1931, November 27, 1931, and June 26, 1936;
- (2) Protocol opened for signature at Paris on November 19, 1948, bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the convention of July 13, 1931, for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946;
- (3) International Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards signed at Geneva on September 26, 1927;

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951

Doc. 5  
August 13, 1951

## DECLARATION

With respect to the Treaty of Peace signed this day, the Government of Japan makes the following Declaration:

Japan will recognize any Commission, Delegation or other Organization authorized by any of the Allied Powers to identify, list, maintain or regulate its war graves, cemeteries and materials in Japanese territory; will facilitate the work of such Organizations; and will, in respect of the above mentioned war graves, cemeteries and memorials, enter into negotiations for the conclusion of such agreements as may prove necessary with the Allied Power concerned, or with any Commission, Delegation or other Organization authorized by it.

Japan trusts that the Allied Powers will enter into discussions with the Japanese Government with a view to arrangements being made for the maintenance of any Japanese war graves or cemeteries which may exist in the territories of the Allied Powers and which it is desired to preserve.

- END -

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



Dec. 6

August 13, 196155



## FACTSHEET

The undersigned, duly authorized to that effect, have agreed on the following provisions for regulating the question of Contracts, Periods of Prescription and Negotiable Instruments, and the question of Contracts of Insurance, upon the restoration of peace with Japan:-

## CONTRACTS, PRESCRIPTION AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

## A. CONTRACTS

1. Any contract which required for its execution intercourse between any of the parties thereto having become enemies as defined in part F shall, subject to the exceptions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 below, be deemed to have been dissolved as from the time when any of the parties thereto became enemies. Such dissolution, however, is without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 15 and 16 of the Treaty of Peace signed this day, and shall it relieve any party to the contract from the obligation to repay amounts received as advances or as payments on account and in respect of which such party has not rendered performance in return.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 above, there shall be excepted from dissolution and, without prejudice to the rights contained in Article 16 of the Treaty of Peace signed this day, there shall remain in force such parts of any contract as are severable and did not require for their execution intercourse between any of the parties thereto having become enemies as defined in part F. Where the provisions of any contract are not so severable, the contract shall be deemed to have been dissolved in its entirety. The foregoing shall be subject to the application of domestic laws, orders or regulations made by a signatory power which is an Allied Power under the said Treaty of Peace, and having jurisdiction over the contract or over any of the parties thereto and shall be subject to the terms of the contract.
3. Nothing in part A shall be deemed to invalidate transactions lawfully carried out in accordance with a contract between enemies if they have been carried out with the authorization of the Government concerned being the Government of a signatory power which is an Allied Power under the said Treaty of Peace.

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER 1951



# 2 X-5 314

INT. SEC. C  
ATTACH 20, 1951



INFORMATION BULLETIN No. 2

Organization of the Conference

As Chairman of the Delegation of the host Government, The Honorable Dean Acheson, Secretary of State of the United States, will preside as Temporary President of the Conference.

Dr. Warren Kelchner, Chief of the Division of International Conferences of the Department of State, will be Secretary-General of the Conference. The offices of the Secretariat will be located in the Veterans' War Memorial Building adjacent to the Opera House where the plenary sessions will be held.

All Delegates, their Advisers and Staffs, should be registered at the Office of the Secretariat. Registration will be open from 9:00 a.m. on September 3, and one member of a Delegation may present the credentials for his entire Delegation, if he so desires.

Admission to the sessions held in the Opera House will be by special passes which will be issued to the Delegations at the time of registration. Delegates desiring a few seats for local Consular Officials, distinguished Nationals and members of their families, should make known their desires to the Administrative Secretary, Veterans' Building, as early as possible.

The Delegates will receive at the time of registration a copy of the Agenda, Draft Rules of Procedure, Program, Guide, Provisional List of Participants, and additional copies of the Treaty of Peace with Japan, together with the Declarations and Protocol.

Letters of Full Powers to sign the Treaty should have been presented either at the Department of State or to the Secretariat in the Veterans' Building before the convening of the Conference.



## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER, 1951

Doc. 1

AUG. 20, 1951

5

Copy

INVITATION TO THE CONFERENCE

The Government of the United States of America and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have the honor to enclose herewith two copies of a draft of peace treaty with Japan, of two Declarations by Japan, and of a Protocol. The draft Peace Treaty and the two Declarations have been prepared on the basis of earlier drafts and observations thereon by countries which were actively concerned in the Japanese war. The draft protocol which is open for signature at any time has been proposed by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and is circulated for the information and comment of those countries whose domestic law permits them to sign it. It is believed that the enclosed draft treaty and declarations combine and reconcile, as far as is practicable, the point of view of all the Allied Powers which were at war with Japan and will establish, with Japan, a just and durable peace.

The Government of the United States of America and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom will be happy to receive comments on the enclosed draft, which should be addressed to the Government of the United States as promptly as is convenient. After receipt of these comments they propose to circulate a final text of the Peace Treaty on August 13, 1951.

The Government of the United States of America has the honor to invite your Government to a Conference for Conclusion and Signature of a Treaty of Peace with Japan on the terms of that text. The Conference will convene at San Francisco, United States of America, on September 4, 1951.

Concurrent and identical invitations are being sent to the other Allied Powers at war with Japan, except where special circumstances exist.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
FOR THE PRESS

AUGUST 24, 1951

NO. 754 55

On July 20, 1951, the White House announced the Delegates and Alternate Delegates named by the President to represent the United States respectively at the Conference for Conclusion and Signature of Treaty of Peace with Japan, the Signing of the Security Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and the United States, and the Signing of the Security Treaty between the United States and Japan.

Subsequent to the foregoing announcement several of the Alternate Delegates have found that it will be impossible to attend. The President has approved the following substitutions:

Conference for Conclusion and Signature of Peace with Japan:

Robert B. Chipperfield vice John M. Vorys,  
both Members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs  
of the House of Representatives.

Signing of the Security Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and the United States:

Abraham A. Ribicoff vice Mike Mansfield,  
both Members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs  
of the House of Representatives.

Signing of the Security Treaty with Japan:

Overton Brooks vice Carl Vinson,  
both Members of the Armed Services Committee  
of the House of Representatives.

The complete delegation to the Conference for Conclusion and Signature of Treaty of Peace with Japan, follows:

Delegates:

Dean Acheson,  
Secretary of State, Chairman.

John Foster Dulles

Tom Connally,  
United States Senate.

Alexander Wiley,  
United States Senate.

Alternate Delegates:

John J. Sparkman,  
United States Senate.

H. Alexander Smith,  
United States Senate.

Walter F. George,  
United States Senate.

Bourke B. Hickenlooper,  
United States Senate.

James P. Richards,  
House of Representatives.

5 11 28 14  
6 22  
# 31

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOR THE PRESS

AUGUST 23, 1951

CAUTION - FUTURE RELEASE

NO. 765

FOR RELEASE AT 10:30 PM. EDT, SUNDAY, AUGUST 26, 1951. NOT TO  
BE PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED, QUOTED FROM OR USED IN ANY WAY.

The following is an exchange of notes between the Government of the United States and the Government of India concerning the Japanese Peace Treaty:

State Department  
Washington, D. C.

August 25, 1951

The Government of the United States has the honor to acknowledge the note of the Government of India of August 23, 1951 in reply to the explanations given by the Government of the United States to the Government of India under date of July 30, 1951, regarding the Japanese Peace Treaty. The Government of the United States responds in the same spirit of frankness and friendship which, as the Government of India points out, animates its note of August 23.

1. The Government of the United States welcomes the expressed intention of the Government of India to put an end to the state of war between it and Japan and to establish diplomatic relations with that country. The over-riding desire of the Government of the United States is peace in Asia. The Government of the United States believes that the peace will be more stable if it is founded on united action, just as victory involved united action and the Occupation involved united action. However, the people of the United States will not feel that their efforts and sacrifices for victory in the Pacific have been in vain if they have made it possible for the Government of India to make peace with a Japan which is no longer a militaristic and aggressive threat.

2. The Government of the United States regrets that the Government of India feels that the pending Treaty of Peace has imperfections such that the Government of India prefers to make a separate peace. There can never be united action for peace unless the nations are willing to accept what, to each, may seem imperfections.

3. In its specification of imperfections the Government of India suggests that the Treaty of Peace will not provide Japan with a "position of honor, equality and contentment among the community of free nations". This suggestion greatly surprises the Government of the United States. From the beginning the announced goal of the United States has been to restore Japan to just such a position. It is the belief of the Government of the United States, shared by the Government and people of Japan and of many other states, that the pending Treaty to an unprecedented degree achieves that goal.

For example, the Prime Minister of Japan in a letter of July 13, 1951, to Mr. John Foster Dulles written on the occasion of calling the San Francisco Conference said:

"I am grateful that we have been consulted and given a full opportunity to submit our views and desires, and moreover that these have been in a large measure incorporat-



For the Press

PRESS RELEASE NO. 1

IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
AUGUST 28, 1951

#32

The Secretary General of the Japanese Peace Conference, Dr. Warren Kelchner, who arrived in San Francisco Sunday night, announced today that public interest in the forthcoming Conference has already resulted in a tremendous number of inquiries regarding tickets of admission to the Conference sessions.

Dr. Kelchner said that most of the seats in the Opera House will be required to meet the needs of the approximately 50 delegations of the participating nations, newspaper representatives from all over the world, radio commentators, television crews and equipment, and officials and distinguished guests of the participating governments.

He said that it is also planned to accommodate a number of disabled war veterans from hospitals in this area. Arrangements for this will be made by the American Red Cross.

Dr. Kelchner said that after consultation with Mayor Robinson it has now been decided that the limited number of tickets that will be available for the public will be distributed by the international Secretariat on Monday of the conference at the Civic Auditorium, Broadway One, located at the corner of Markin and Grove Streets, S. F. First-class, first-curved basis. Hours of the distribution will be announced later through the newspapers and radio. He expressed the hope this distribution of participating tickets for general admission will enable the public to be present to witness that most important event in the history of the world will be forming, international and peace meetings. He pointed out, however, that most people in the area viewing the proceedings will have ample opportunity to see them by television.

He stated that it will be physically impossible for the small staff of the Secretariat to handle all of the requests already received. In order for the public to gain from delegating his small staff to the office, the public should and personnel visitor requests. He said that the staff may concentrate on the work which will have to be done in planning and executing the big Conference.

- END -

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951

For the Press


 5  
 11  
 51

PRESS RELEASE NO. 2

#33 X-D 014

PR/2

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AUGUST 30, 1951

6

C 55

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATIONS FOR JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

This list contains the latest official information on the arrival time in San Francisco of the various delegations and their address here.

<u>Country or Organization</u>	<u>Arrival Date</u>	<u>Hotel</u>
*Argentine Republic	9/2	St. Francis
Australia	8/28	Fairmont
Belgium	9/3	Fairmont
Bolivia	9/1	St. Francis
Brazil	9/3	Palace
Cambodia	9/1	
Canada	9/2	Mark Hopkins
Ceylon	9/2	Mark Hopkins
Chile	9/2	St. Francis
Colombia	6/31- 9 p.m.	Fairmont
Costa Rica		St. Francis
Cuba	9/3	Mark Hopkins
Czechoslovakia	9/2	St. Francis
Dominican Republic	8/31- 6:30 p.m.	St. Francis
Ecuador	9/3	Mark Hopkins
El Salvador	9/1	Mark Hopkins
Ethiopia	9/2	St. Francis
French Republic	9/3	Mark Hopkins
Greece	9/3	Mark Hopkins
Guatemala	9/3	St. Francis
Haiti	9/2	St. Francis
Honduras	9/3	St. Francis
Indonesia		Palace
Iran	9/3	
Iraq		
Japan	9/2- 8:30 P.M.	Centorbury - M. Hopkins
Laos		
Liberia	9/2	Mark Hopkins
Luxembourg	9/2	Mark Hopkins
Mexico	9/2	Mark Hopkins

\*Ambassador at Mark Hopkins

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



134 X-3 114

Doc. 134  
Aug. 31, 1951



PROGRAM FOR WELCOME CEREMONY  
Grand Lodge  
September 4, 1951  
6:00 p.m.

Convening of the Conference by the Temporary President of the Conference, The Honorable Dean Acheson, Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Moment of Meditation or Prayer for Peace.

Introductory Remarks by the Temporary President of the Conference.

Remarks by the Honorable Elmer E. Robinson, Mayor of San Francisco, California.

Remarks by the Honorable Earl Warren, Governor of California.

Address by the President of the United States of America.

Closing Announcements by the Temporary President of the Conference.

Musical Selections by the Sixth Army Band under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer Calkins.

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



Aug. 3, 1951  
Aug. 31, 1951

5

Copy

11

8.

94

RECEIVED - JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

(This list has been compiled on the basis  
of information received up to August 31, 1951.  
August 31, 1951. A revised list will be issued  
upon completion of the registration. Any  
corrections or additions should be sub-  
mitted to the Registration Office, Room 224,  
Veterans Affairs Administration Building.)



5

Copy

11  
8  
9A

# GUIDE



D 8148  
C55  
#36

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER, 1951



JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER, 1951



Adm/5  
Sept. 1, 1951



X-D 814

8  
C

ASSIGNMENT OF CARS AND LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

Two official conference cars are available for assignment to each delegation. These cars will be chauffeured and serviced by military personnel, and may be used within a 25-mile radius of downtown San Francisco.

Delegations desiring to avail themselves of this service should so inform Mr. Carl H. Pfuntner, Room 213, Veterans' War Memorial Building, telephone YUkon 2-2900, ext. 922. Identifying cards listing the numbers of the vehicles assigned should be obtained from Mr. Pfuntner. These cards should be carried by users to facilitate obtaining cars through dispatchers.

After the cars have been assigned, Delegates may call the Motor Pool on Prospect 6-4811 when service is desired. Car dispatchers are located in the lobbies of the War Memorial Opera House, the Veterans' War Memorial Building, and the Palace Hotel.

Delegations may secure from Mr. Pfuntner identifying insignia to place on any cars secured from other sources.

- END -

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951

Info/3  
Sept. 1, 1951

## INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 3

DELEGATION HEADQUARTERS

	<u>WTELE</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>
Argentine Republic	Mark Hopkins	EXbrook 2-3434
Australia	Fairmont Room 483	Douglas 2-8800
Belgium	Fairmont	Douglas 2-8800
Bolivia	St. Francis	YUkon 6-2131
Brazil	Palace	EXbrook 2-8600
Cambodia	Fairmont	Douglas 2-8800
Canada	Mark Hopkins Room 1032	EXbrook 2-3434
Ceylon	Mark Hopkins	EXbrook 2-3434
Chile	St. Francis	YUkon 6-2131
Colombia	Fairmont	Douglas 2-8800
Costa Rica	St. Francis	YUkon 6-2131
Cuba	Mark Hopkins	EXbrook 2-3434
Czechoslovakia	St. Francis	YUkon 6-2131
Dominican Republic	St. Francis	YUkon 6-2131
Ecuador	Mark Hopkins	EXbrook 2-3434
Egypt	Fairmont	Douglas 2-8800
El Salvador	Mark Hopkins	EXbrook 2-3434

September 1, 1951

X-0

#39

Mobile telephone equipped automobiles have been placed in service to cover all key telephone installations for the Japanese Peace Treaty Conference to be held in San Francisco beginning September 4, according to Roy N. Buell, San Francisco division manager for Pacific Telephone.

One mobile telephone car is patrolling San Francisco sites, while a second is being used on the Peninsula.

Telephone crews worked through the night Friday night, August 31, and except for last minute additions, telephone arrangements for the conference are all in readiness, said Buell. Included in the facilities installed were 2,000 feet of temporary 26 pair neoprene covered cable strung yesterday afternoon and last night to the Templeton Crocker mansion in Hillsborough which is occupied by the Russians.

Radio relay horns for televising conference proceedings will be installed atop the Opera House Sunday morning September 2, and the entire transcontinental radio relay system will then be given last minute television transmission tests preparatory to carrying the first west-east telecast Tuesday at 7:30 P.M. The first program will be President Truman's speech to the conference.

---0---

FOR THE PRESS

SEPTEMBER 1, 1951<sup>C</sup>

#40

FOR RELEASE AT 3:30 P.M., P.D.T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1951. NOT  
TO BE PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED, QUOTED FROM OR USED IN ANY WAY.

SIGNING OF THE TRIPARTITE SECURITY TREATY BY  
AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNITED STATES

The Governments of Australia, New Zealand and the United States today signed in the Presidio in San Francisco the Tripartite Security Treaty, which records the close and friendly relations among the three countries and at the same time declares their common desire for peace and their common resolve to resist aggression.

The Treaty was signed for Australia by Ambassador Percy C. Spender, for New Zealand by Ambassador Sir Carl Berendsen, and for the United States by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Ambassador John Foster Dulles, Senator Alexander Wiley and Senator John J. Sparkman.

The Australian Delegation comprised Ambassador Spender; Laurence R. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the Department of External Affairs; Owen L. Davis, Acting Consul General in San Francisco; and David W. McNicol, First Secretary of Embassy.

The New Zealand Delegation comprised Ambassador Berendsen and Malcolm Templeton, Third Secretary of Embassy.

The United States Delegation, in addition to the four members who signed the Treaty, included the following with power to act as alternates: Senators H. Alexander Smith and Bourke B. Hickenlooper, members of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Far Eastern Affairs, and Representatives Abraham A. Ribicoff and Walter H. Judd, members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

- - - - -

STATEMENT BY THE HONORABLE DEAN ACHESON, SECRETARY OF STATE  
OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE SIGNING OF THE TRIPARTITE  
SECURITY TREATY, PRESIDIO, SAN FRANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1951.

The treaty which we are signing today is a statement of the intense effort and devotion with which the free peoples of Australia, New Zealand and the United States maintain their constant guard for freedom. It affirms the well established principle that the security of an individual nation is inevitably bound to the security of its partners in the free world; that our common desire for peace is coupled with a strong resolve to resist aggression. The treaty formally binds our peoples together in new ties of friendship and cooperation.

I have said "new" ties. Actually these ties are not new. They have been created, growing stronger with each year, over a long period of time. Only this treaty -- the tripartite security pact --

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER, 1951



Info/4  
Sept. 2, 1951



INFORMATION BULLETIN No. 4

Types of Documents

Conference documents issued by the International Secretariat fall into the following categories:

- a. Minutes of the meetings and documents within the Terms of Reference of the Conference.  
(Any questions concerning these should be submitted to Mr. Hugh D. Farley, Technical Secretary, Veterans' War Memorial Building, Room 313, telephone YUkon 2-2900, Extension 604 or 805;
- b. Information Bulletins containing general information pertinent to Conference operations;
- c. Administrative Notices which deal with administrative matters, and concern for the most part, the Secretariat;
- d. Orders of the Day;
- e. Press Releases.

Registration

The Documents Office of the International Secretariat, Room 219, telephone YUkon 2-2900, Extension 826, will maintain a register of all documents issued during the Conference.

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



Info/ 5  
September 2, 1951



#42

INFORMATION MEMO No. 5

Full Powers and Credentials

It is urged that full powers and credentials be sent as soon as possible to the Secretary-General of the International Secretariat in the Veterans' War Memorial Building.

Cost of Hotel Accommodations

Should any delegation need assistance in connection with hotel accommodations, the International Secretariat will be glad to render all possible assistance in filling requirements for rooms for both residential and office use. It is understood, of course, that, in accordance with generally accepted practice, the costs of such rooms will be borne by the respective delegations.

Protocol

In accordance with recent general practice, it is not contemplated that it will be necessary to exchange formal calls between the heads of delegations. For purposes of protocol, the reception which will be given by the delegation of the United States at the Palace Hotel on Wednesday, September 4, 8:15 - 10:00 a. m., for the visiting delegation is expected to provide for the usual exchange of greetings.

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951

Info/6 - 55  
Sept. 2, 1951

## INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 6

Information on Local Transportation

Visiting delegations are expected to make their own arrangements for local transportation in San Francisco. The Gray Line Company has large limousines with chauffeurs for rent at \$35.00 per day for nine hours and 100 miles with a charge of \$4.50 for each hour over nine.

In addition, two official conference cars are available for assignment to each delegation which desires them. These cars will be chauffeured and serviced by military personnel, and may be used within a 25-mile radius of downtown San Francisco.

Delegations desiring to avail themselves of this service should call at Room 213, Veterans' War Memorial Building or telephone YUKon 2-2900, ext. 922, and obtain identifying cards listing the numbers of the vehicles assigned. These cards should be carried by users to facilitate obtaining cars through dispatchers.

After the cars have been assigned, Delegates may call the Motor Pool on Prospect 4-4311 when service is desired. Car dispatchers are located in the lobbies of the War Memorial Opera House, the Veterans' War Memorial Building, and the Palace Hotel.

Delegations may also obtain identifying insignia to place on any cars secured from other sources by calling at Room 213, Veterans' War Memorial Building or by telephoning YUKon 2-2900, ext. 922.



Doc. 3 (J)  
September 3, 1951

25

22 44

日本国との平和条約

宣言

本日署名された平和条約に関して、日本国政府は、次の宣言を行う。

1 この平和条約に別段の定がある場合を除き、日本国は、現に有効なすべての多数国間の国際文

書で千九百三十九年九月一日に日本国が当事国であつたものが完全に効力を有することを承認  
し、且つ、平和条約の最初の効力発生の時にこれらの文書に基づくすべての権利及び義務を回復す  
ることを宣言する。但し、いずれかの文書の当事国であるために日本国が千九百三十九年九月一

日以後加盟国でなくなつた国際機関の加盟国であることを必要とする場合には、この項の規定は、

日本国の当該機関への再加盟をまつて効力を生ずるものとする。

2 日本国政府は、実行可能な最短期間内に、且つ、平和条約の最初の効力発生の後一年以内に、

次の国際文書に正式に加入する意思を有する。

宣言

本日署名された平和条約に關して、日本国政府は、次の宣言を行う。

1 この平和条約に別段の定がある場合を除き、日本国は、現に有効なすべての多数国間の国際文書で千九百三十九年九月一日に日本国が当事国であつたものが完全に効力を有することを承認し、且つ、平和条約の最初の効力発生の時にこれらの文書に基くすべての權利及び義務を回復することを宣言する。但し、いずれかの文書の当事国であるために日本国が千九百三十九年九月一日以後加盟国でなくなつた国際機関の加盟国であることを必要とする場合には、この項の規定は、日本国の当該機関への再加盟をまつて効力を生ずるものとする。

2 日本国政府は、実行可能な最短期間内に、且つ、平和条約の最初の効力発生の後一年以内に、次の国際文書に正式に加入する意思を有する。

#47  
宣言

本日署名された平和条約に関して、日本国政府は、次の宣言を行う。

1 この平和条約に別段の定がある場合を除き、日本国は、現に有効なすべての多数国間の国際文

書で千九百三十九年九月一日に日本国が当事国であつたものが完全に効力を有することを承認し、且つ、平和条約の最初の効力発生の時にこれらの文書に基づくすべての権利及び義務を回復することを宣言する。但し、いずれかの文書の当事国であるために日本国が千九百三十九年九月一

日以後加盟国でなくなつた国際機関の加盟国であることを必要とする場合には、この項の規定は、

日本国の当該機関への再加盟をまつて効力を生ずるものとする。

2 日本国政府は、実行可能な最短期間内に、且つ、平和条約の最初の効力発生の後一年以内に、

次の国際文書に正式に加入する意思を有する。

宣言

本日署名された平和条約に関して、日本国政府は、次の宣言を行う。

日本国は、いずれかの連合国によつて日本国の領域にある当該国の戦死者の墓、墓地及び記念碑を識別し、一覽表にし、維持し、又は整理する権限を与えられた委員会、代表団その他の機関を承認し、このような機関の事業を容易にし、且つ、前記の戦死者の墓、墓地及び記念碑に関して、当該連合国又は当該連合国によつて権限を与えられた委員会、代表団その他の機関と、必要とされる協定を締結するために交渉を開始する。

日本国は、連合国が、連合国の領域にあり且つ保存を希望される日本人の戦死者の墓又は墓地を維持するために取極をする目的をもつて、日本国政府との協議を開始すべきことを信ずる。

議定書

下名は、このために正当に権限を与えられて、日本國との平和が回復した時に契約、時効期間及び流通証券の問題並びに保険契約の問題を律するために、次の規定を協定した。

契約、時効及び流通証券

A 契約

1 Fに定める敵人となつたいずれかの当事者の間でその履行のため交渉を必要とした契約は、いずれかの契約当事者が敵人となつた時に解除されたものとみなす。但し、次の第二項及び第三項に掲げる例外については、この限りでない。もつこも、この解除は、本日署名された平和条約の第十五条及び第十八条の規定を害するものではなく、また、契約の当事者に対しては、前渡金又は内金として受領され、且つ、その当事者が反対給付を行わなかつた金額を払いもどす義務を免

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



A-11 614

#50

U 54

September 3, 1951



TO ALL DELEGATIONS:

The Delegates of the United States and United Kingdom have requested the copies of the attached Draft Rules of Procedure for the Conference be furnished to each Delegation.

*Warren K. Keck*  
Warren Keck  
Secretary General

Attachment:

Draft Rules of  
Procedure



JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



Info. 7  
Sept. 3, 1951



INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 7

WELCOMING CEREMONY  
San Francisco Opera House  
September 3, 1951, 8:45 p.m.

Attendance

Admission by tickets only. The delegations of the participating governments and officials and distinguished guests of the participating governments will receive tickets to the Welcoming Ceremony. Admission to the Opera House will be restricted to the holders of special tickets.

All members are requested to be in their seats by 6:45 p.m.

Tickets

Tickets for the Welcoming Ceremony (as well as for the subsequent sessions) will be issued by the Admissions Officer to the delegations through their respective liaison offices with the International Secretariat.

Seating

Every seat in the Opera House is reserved.

The delegates will be seated in the first rows of the orchestra, arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the countries in the English language.

Wives of delegates will be seated immediately behind the official delegations.

## JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951

For the Press



PRESS RELEASE NO. 3

PR/3  
IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Sept. 3, 1951

#52

C 55

Further details concerning the public distribution of admission tickets for the Japanese Peace Conference were announced today by Warren Kelchner, Secretary General of the Conference.

The number of seats available for the public will be limited since most of the seats of the Opera House will be filled by delegations of the 52 participating governments; distinguished guests; federal, state and local officials; disabled veterans from hospitals in this area; representative local and national organizations; newspaper representatives from all over the world; radio commentators; and television crews and equipment.

Seats remaining after official needs have been met will be made available to the public by the International Secretariat on each day of the Conference at Doorway One of the Civic Auditorium on a first-come, first-served basis. Doorway One is located at the corner of Larkin and Grove Streets.

Distribution of tickets for the Welcoming Ceremony on Tuesday evening will begin at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and continue until the supply is exhausted. No person will be given more than one ticket if others are waiting in line. A similar distribution is planned for the succeeding session on each day of the Conference at the following hours:

Morning session - 9 a.m.  
Afternoon session - 1 p.m.  
Evening session (probably on  
Wednesday and Friday  
only) - 6:00 p.m.

Mr. Kelchner said that it is not possible to determine the precise number of tickets that will be available to the public for each session until all of the delegations have arrived and registered. He said that he thinks at least three hundred will be available and that he hopes it will be substantially larger.

Mr. Kelchner has requested that all persons who will attend the Welcoming Ceremony on Tuesday evening be in their seats not later than 6:45 p.m.

\* \* \* \*

#53



# THE BLACK CAT

★ PRESS AND UNION LEAGUE CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO ★

JAPANESE PEACE TREATY CONFERENCE

San Francisco, Sept. 3, 1951

5 11

SPECIAL EDITION 151

## Club Throws Doors Open To Newsmen Of The World

San Franciscans whose livelihood is the pursuit of news once again join hands with colleagues from the far corners of the world, this week, in coverage of a story that happens once in a generation.

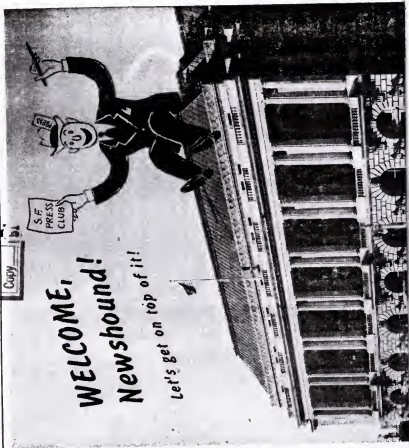
And as the steady stream of news people continues to pour into the city in preparation for the Japanese Peace Treaty Conference, members of the Press and Union League Club of San Francisco today are opening wide the doors of hospitable preparations for hosting incoming newspaper, radio, television, and other media representatives from all over the world have reached a height unparalleled since the last international meet held in San Francisco, the United Nations Conference of 1945, when the Club put its facilities at the disposal of world athletes and delegates.

Now, as then, the word of the hour is, "San Francisco is yours; the Club is yours . . . enjoy and use them to the limit!" Plans for hosting the more-than-a-thousand newsmen are being shaped up today by a devoted staff of 22 people.

And the Press and Union League Club members had earlier formed themselves into some 22 special committees to handle all phases of hospitality. Here are the results, Mr. and Mrs. Visiting Press—and this is all for you:

The Press and Union League Club is completely at your disposal for the duration of the conference. All your facilities will be open to you. To enter our door at 555 Post Street, you will be greeted by receptionists who will welcome you and take you on a tour of the Club. If you are of another tongue, an interpreter on duty at all times will aid in your orientation. You will be given a special guest card and a lapel button identifying you as a Press Club member.

A Press Room has been created for the use of visiting



JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER, 1951



X-0 814

Sept. 4, 1951

2.55



RESIDENCE AND OFFICE DIRECTORY

(Based on registration as of 6 p.m., September 4, 1951.  
Any corrections or additions should be reported to  
the Registration Desk, Veterans' Building.)

JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER, 1951



3  
8  
51  
3

X-3 314

Supplement C 31  
Dec. 9  
Sept. 4, 1951

755

DEPARTMENT OF  
DIVISION OF LEGAL  
AFFAIRS

DOCT 21 1951

LR FILE COPY  
PLEASE RETURN

RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Draft of the Rules of Procedure is set forth in Document 2 was adopted without amendment at the First Plenary Session on September 4, 1951. The text of Document 2 may, therefore, be considered the official text of the Rules of Procedure.